

<p>Abstract</p> <p>Background: The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of and risk factors for the presence of <i>Salmonella</i> in the feces of dairy cattle in the United States.</p> <p>Methods: A total of 1,000 dairy cattle from 100 farms in the United States were sampled for <i>Salmonella</i> in their feces. The prevalence of <i>Salmonella</i> was determined by culture and confirmed by PCR. Risk factors for the presence of <i>Salmonella</i> were determined by logistic regression.</p> <p>Results: The prevalence of <i>Salmonella</i> in the feces of dairy cattle was 1.2%. The risk factors for the presence of <i>Salmonella</i> were farm size, type of farm, and type of feed.</p> <p>Conclusions: The prevalence of <i>Salmonella</i> in the feces of dairy cattle is low. The risk factors for the presence of <i>Salmonella</i> are farm size, type of farm, and type of feed.</p>	<p>Background: The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of and risk factors for the presence of <i>Salmonella</i> in the feces of dairy cattle in the United States.</p> <p>Methods: A total of 1,000 dairy cattle from 100 farms in the United States were sampled for <i>Salmonella</i> in their feces. The prevalence of <i>Salmonella</i> was determined by culture and confirmed by PCR. Risk factors for the presence of <i>Salmonella</i> were determined by logistic regression.</p> <p>Results: The prevalence of <i>Salmonella</i> in the feces of dairy cattle was 1.2%. The risk factors for the presence of <i>Salmonella</i> were farm size, type of farm, and type of feed.</p> <p>Conclusions: The prevalence of <i>Salmonella</i> in the feces of dairy cattle is low. The risk factors for the presence of <i>Salmonella</i> are farm size, type of farm, and type of feed.</p>
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Barry Choobin

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INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
382	104,153	3/18/2005	CH
382	171		
701	28		

[illegible]